THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:
$2 00 per annum, if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months
☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

EDITOR OF GAZETTE,

DEAR SIR:

With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York.
August 14, 1863—3m

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it [free of charge] the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.
August 14, 1863—3m

THE DISEASES OF ERROR.
(*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)

I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—Giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge. Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.,
No. 60 Nassau St., New York.
May 22, 1863—3m.

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eights of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam.* Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.
Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALSO GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.
Jan. 16, 1863.—1 y.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H. Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

A new two storied Brick House and lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, formerly owned by William Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO—160 acres near Stonerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th day of May last. The books will remain in the hands of S. States and R. Steckman, for settlement, until the first day of September next, after which time they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. The business will be continued by S. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public generally on the most reasonable terms.

WM. STATES & CO.
July 31, 1863.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3075

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1863. VOL. 7, NO 7.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less	$1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months	25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR
One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
Two squares	4 00	5 00	9
Three squares	5 00	7 00	12
¼ Column	6 00	9 00	15 00
½ Column	8 00	12 00	20 0
¾ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors' notices $1.50, if under 10 lines, $2.00 if more than a square and less than 20 lines. Estrays, $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents for every additional head.

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Professional Cards.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER.
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.
MANN & SPANG.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.
CESSNA & SHANNON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.
HALL & PALMER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA
☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

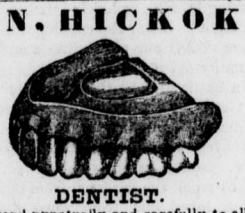
A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.
REFERENCES.
Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBUEGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

C. N. HICKOK,



DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.
NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.
Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.
CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.
In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcamite or Vuleanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see
C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

Iron City College

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.
The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following barnches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

$35.00

Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.
☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.
For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.
JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.
June 19, 1863.

JUNIATA MILLS.

The subscribers are now prepared, at their old stand, to do Carding and Fulling in the best style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c. By care and attention to business they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Carding will be done from May 15th to September 15th, and Fulling from September 15th to December 15th. Wool and goods will be taken from and returned to the following places, viz:
Robert Fyan's store, in Bedford,
A. C. James', " Rainsburg,
J. M. Barndollar & Sou's Bloody Run,
W. States & Co., " "
Terms for Carding and Fulling, strictly cash.
☞The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.
J. & S. S. LUTZ.
May 8, 1863—tf

Select Poetry.

From the Logan County [Ohio] Gazette.

VALLANDIGHAM.

What name of glory do I hear?
VALLANDIGHAM! VALLANDIGHAM!
Ringing in accents loud and clear;
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!
From shores which rude Atlantic laves,
To calm Pacific's slumbering waves,
Shout men who spurn the gyves of slaves—
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!

A people, by their birth-right, free,
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!
Were stricken down, and fell with thee!
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!
But they will break the tyrant's chain—
The galling fetters rend in twain—
And smite the smiter back again!
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!

Thy crime was loving Freedom well,
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!
The crime of the old Switzer, TELL!
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!
Thine were such words as HENRY spoke,
Which roused our Fathers, till they broke
The British GEORGE'S hated yoke—
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!

The great warm heart of BURKE, is thine,
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!
His love of Peace—that Love Divine—
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!
Illustrious CHATHAM spoke in thee,
And generous BARRE, bold and free—
Our FIRST EXILE FOR LIBERTY!
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!

The page of SYDNEY'S, HAMPDEN'S fame—
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!
Will give to future years thy name—
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!
Hark! Back to thine Ohio home,
A million voices bid thee come!
COME! TRIBUNE OF THE PEOPLE, COME!
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!

For the Bedford Gazette.

Briefa Von Dem Busch!

DRITT CAPITEL.

HERR REDACTEUR:—

Wie shteht das lebe? Es kummt mir vor das ihr a wenig gnitz sin yusht alle weil. Die [illegible] klage gar greislich wege eurem geschreib. Sie sage ihr werre zu hartt uf sie. Aber loss sie glage. Es geshchient ihne yusht recht. Wan sie k'schpass habe wolle, misse sie au' k'schpass nemme. Ich sag ihne als ebmohl was ich von ihne denk, un' grund-noch-a-mohl! sie kumme gege mich es wie en bull uf a hoy-shtuck! Sie werre arg bes. Aber es macht ke' un'erschiet, sie misse ihre schlechte thate vorgezoge habe. Mir kenne der Teufel net um uns 'rum laufe losse, un' sei schwanz um uns 'rum wickele, un' sei klohe in unser g'sichter schlage, ohne ihm a par shtrech, dan un' wan, zerick zugebe. Er kan's net ecshpectch.

Ich wunner wie der Kurtin a'kummt bei dieser zeit. Er sagt er wehr em soldat sie freund. Vel, wan er net em soldat sei freund is, dan is er wahrhaftig niemand sei freund, von wege er is gewiss net de leut, oder de birger, ihre freund. Aber mir wisse wohl das er net de soldate ihre freund is. Mir wisse das er sie betroge hot in ihre kleder, un' das die kerl wo um ihn 'rum gelege h'en, viel gelt aus de soldate g'macht h'en. Er denkt er kan a grosse 'lectionarin' shpeckilation aus de soldate mache, wan er sie glabe kan mache das er ihre freund is. Aber er verfehlt's. Die soldate gleiche ihn net a hooter besser wie ich du, un' sel is 'bout so viel wie a hirsch a rassel-schlang gleicht. Wan es net fur der Kurtin un sei verfluchte neger-narrheit wehr gewest, dann hette mir ken ursach g'hatt fur soldate.—Die arme kerl wo alle-weil ihre blut vergiesse misseh und shterbe misse in ihre yunge tage, wehre noch daheim bei ihre weiber un' kin'er, wan der Kurtin net guvernare g'macht wehr worre in 1860. Wie die Staat Virginia un' annere Sudlichen Staaten gerufe h'en fur a Friede Convention, der Kurtin hut so kerls wie der Wilmot un' der Loomis, zu ihne geschickt. Die wahre menner 'as er wohl gewisst hut, dete ei' geh fur en krieg zu habe. Sie warre Abolitionists un' h'en gern krieg g'hatt, so das die neger frei g'macht werre. Darum, sag ich, wan es net fur der Kurtin un annere kerls von der same sort, wer gewest, dan hette mir keh noht fur soldate.

Die Kornschription shielt der deihenker mit denne schwartze schlange. Es macht sie gans grie drehe. Die blutige ketzer wo der krieg habe h'en misse, verlange gar net pulver zu schmacke un' blei zufresseh. So lang as annere leut es fechte duneh, is es all recht mit ihne.—Aber wan ihre vater Auberham sie ruft zum schlacht, geh mir aweck! wie sie aber die rumatis un' die griene-bickel h'en! Der krieg mag zum Teufel geh, eh sie sich in's g'fahr begebe. Der Cheff Davis mag regiera in Richmond bis der Gabriel sei harn blost, wan der alt Auberham uf sie warte muss fur soldate.

Aber ich muss ufhehre, sonnst verzerne die schwarze sich so arg eber mich das sie mich ufhenge—in ihrem sin. Es papier is au' zu dire alle weil so viel zu schreibe. Un' noch a ding, ich muss zu mei'm nochber geh, a wenig zu schwetze wege em Chutch Woodward. Mei nochber is uf der fens, un ich glaub er falt uf unser seit bis die 'lection. Er het gern wieder a "change." Er hut helfe a "change" mache drei yore zerick, un hut sei bauch voll g'rickt von seller "change" in a par monat. Er sagt alle weil, es kan net schlimmer g'macht werre das es is, wan mir die Demokrats die macht wieder gebe. Ich denk er kummt recht. Faravell, bis es nechst mohl. KUPPERSCHLANG.
Haasethal, Sept. 12th.

From the Pittsburg Gazette, (Rep.) July 22.

The Governor and the Tonnage Tax.

We have already treated our readers to a curious chapter in the history of the administration of public affairs of this State under the auspices of Governor CURTIN. Whether it was calculated to recommend him for a second term they will be able to judge for themselves.

But there was another act more damaging by far, and that was his signature of the infamous bill to repeal the Tonnage Tax. He knew and confessed that it was atrociously wrong. He could not but know that it was procured—as has been since shown by the report of a Committee of the House—by corrupt and illegal influences. He was solemnly admonished, as was the Legislature, that it would be ruinous to the party and himself, and that the men who voted for it—outside of Philadelphia—would be left at home by their constituents. He admitted the probable consequences, as to the party and himself, and was solemnly and repeatedly pledged to refuse it his assent. He signed it with indecent haste, during a recess of the Legislature, under the pressure of his principal counsellors, THOS. A. SCOTT and A. K. MCCLURE, in opposition to the remonstrances of his Attorney General (the Hon. S. A. PURVIANCE, now of this city), and his Secretary of State, and after having given to those gentlemen the most positive assurances that it should be vetoed. He signed it too, immediately after these assurances were given, without the knowledge of the former gentleman, who was his constitutional adviser, and upon a private agreement in writing, made by THOMAS A. SCOTT, for the company, to pay the sum of $75,000 per annum into the Treasury, which agreement he concealed from the people, and afterwards surrendered to the company, without even preserving a copy of it. When interrogated at the next session upon this point, he admitted the fact of the agreement and its surrender, and excused his conduct on the ground that the company was actually paying more than that amount in taxes to the State already, and that of course it was of no further value to the people.—The record showed that they had not been paying the half of that amount, and the whole statement was contradicted by the testimony of the Attorney General himself, who swore before the Hopkins Committee that the paper was given by SCOTT, and placed in his hands as an official document; that it was afterwards demanded from him by JOHN EDGAR THOMPSON, President of the Company, on the ground that Scott had no right to give it; that he refused to surrender it for the reason that it was a Public Record; and that it disappeared from his office, without his privity or any knowledge on his part as to the way in which it was withdrawn! These facts were before the Hopkins Committee, and *ignored in their report*, the Chairman (Mr. Hopkins) consenting reluctantly to their suppression, for the purpose of securing a unanimous report, which he could not otherwise have got from a committee, whose good will the Governor, if not greatly misrepresented, had spared no pains to secure. They are still of record, and well known to the copperheads who favor his nomination, and will be duly paraded, of course, if the Union party of this State should be so unwise as to invite it, by selecting him as their candidate—a step which, by the way, neither the Pennsylvania Railroad Company nor his confidential advisers and managers, who, as the newspapers tell us, have been so recently resummoned to Harrisburg on the occasion of the invasion of the State; nor any other of the parties who took so much interest in securing for him the promise of foreign employment, would be likely to desire.

The same Legislature passed three other acts, all part and parcel of the same gigantic scheme of spoliation and domination—one robbing the Treasury of seven millions of dollars, in the name of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company—and the other two, to perfect the whole arrangement by authorizing either the *merger or transfer* of that road itself to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, which has since been effected under the form of a ninety-nine year's lease. Governor Curtin, with no apparent will of his own, approved them all, apparently according to programme, thereby stripping the Sinking Fund of at least *eighteen millions* of dollars, and making this monstrous corporation the permanent master of the State and its Legislature! Whether it OWNS them now or not, may be judged by the fact, that although it had been solemnly found by a Committee of the House, that this legislation was procured by Thos. A. Scott by fraudulent and illegal means; that he had evaded the process of the House; and that the *President* of the Company had declined an examination on a Doctor's certificate, a second feeble effort to repeal the law was baffled and defeated at the last session, and no attempt was made to direct a prosecution, or even to revive the inquiry, and bring the defaulting witnesses before the Legislature!

These facts will be so new and so startling to many of those who have been innocently, because ignorantly, advising the renomination of the present incumbent, as to make it necessary, perhaps, to furnish the evidence of them. We accordingly subjoin the Message referred to, the Report of the Auditor General, and the testimony of the Hon. S. A. Purviance, in regard to the facts attending the signature. The first has no precedent, we venture to say, in Legislative history. The last is equally curious, as illustrative of some of the peculiarities of the Governor, and his eminent unfitness for the position. All will be useful, by way of reference, in case any one shall be disposed to press his claims in the face of such a presentation.

From the Pittsburg Gazette, (Rep.) July 23.

GOVERNOR CURTIN AGAIN.

Political Effects of the Legislation of 1861.

We have already referred to the doings of the Legislature of 1861—the same which came in with Gov. Curtin, and participated with him in the enactments and omissions of that eventful year. Let us see now how far the Republican party of this State was affected by this legislation.

The people DID pass, at the next election, in the way that had been predicted, upon the acts, or at least the crowning act of that memorable session, by refusing to return any man, outside of Philadelphia, who had given his vote for that measure, with only the single exception of one small constituency, which was specially interested in the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and whose representative has the advantage of controlling the newspaper of the district; and the great Republican or People's party fell at once from its high estate into a minority in the House at the very next session. The party was made the scape-goat for all this, and relegated to the wilderness, with the sins of the Legislature and the Governor—though largely shared by the Democratic element itself—laid upon its back. Whether justly or not, it was at least the popular belief, that they had sold the people and betrayed the State. If the Governor himself—the greatest sinner unquestionably of all, because the highest and most powerful—had been the candidate, instead of the inferior agents of all this robbery, does any body doubt that his fate would have been the same, or even worse? Is he—is any body—weak enough to think that these things are already forgiven and forgotten, merely because the press has spared him out of consideration for his office—because of the engrossing interest of the war—or for the sake of other people, whose influence has been strong enough to silence it?

But there is more to the same purpose, and more for which we have to thank our present Governor. If the first session of his rule was disastrous to the State and to the party, the next was equally unfortunate to both. If the locks of the strong man were shorn in the former, it was only to turn him over bodily to the lords of the Philistines in the latter. If the one bankrupted the Treasury, and shook our power in the State, the other consummated the work of ruin, by betraying us directly into the hands of the enemy, and conferring upon our bleeding country and ourselves the unexpected boon of a Copperhead Senator. It is as demonstrable as any proposition in geometry that the friends of the Union who are now expected to trust this man anew, are indebted to him for the loss of a vote in the supreme advisory council of the nation in the most important crisis of its history.

And this we shall proceed to make out in our next number, which will be devoted to the cunning structure and untimely catastrophe of the Hopkins Committee—to be followed, in due course, by a fuller presentation of the still more destructive effects of the action and non-action of the Legislature of 1862, upon the declining fortunes of the great Republican party, with Andrew G. Curtin as its sword-bearer—with a Jonah, and not a Palinurus, at the helm.

From the York Pa. Gazette.

Governor Curtin.

While George W. Woodward, our Democratic candidate, remains quietly at home, attending to the duties assigned him by the people when they elected him Supreme Judge, and where he will remain until the people call him to fill another station, our *provincial* Governor deserts his Gubernatorial chair and is wandering about the country, forming political combinations, soliciting votes in person, and judging from the tone of his party press, slandering his opponent, and trying to deceive the people by professions of patriotism, in order to carry out his own selfish ends. He claims to be the peculiar friend of the soldier and the foreigner, while it is well known that he refused rations to some of our brave volunteer militia, who came here to defend our borders against the recent raid, and belonged to the proscriptive Know Nothing party, and served as Secretary of State under the Know-Nothing administration of Governor Pollock.

Speaking of the deception which the Abolition party are trying to practice upon the people, the Pittsburg Post says:

Can any thing be more ludicrous than the leaders of that infamous and profligate organization, who have just emerged from the dark plottings and windings of Know-Nothing lodges, objecting to the election of Judge Woodward, because, as they allege, he is not sufficiently friendly to our foreign born fellow citizens. These brazen and shameless political mountebanks must imagine the people the veriest dupes. Think for a moment of a party, just after having counseled, not only the disfranchisement of a man because of the accident of his birth but his proscription, because of his religion, now appearing as the special champion of civil and religious equality. Could political profligacy and duplicity exceed such an exhibition of partizan effrontery? Imagine a set of desperate partizans exulting in the slaughter of men, women and children, because of their religions connections, or the dashing out of brains of innocents upon the bosoms of their mothers, and the jeers and derisions with which they hailed the crackling and crumbling cathedral as it tumbled by the torch of the incendiary, and we have a fair conception of those who are now objecting to the Democratic candidate because of his want of sympathy for civil and religious freedom.

We find the following in the "Star of the North," a paper edited by W. H. Jacoby, a returned Union soldier:

Great Lincoln Picture Gallery.

Through the politeness of several painters, men of remarkable genius, we have received a list of drawnings and paintings which are to be placed on exhibition at Washington immediately after the 4th of March, 1865. They are as follows;

No. 1. A view of the Cave of Famine, a lean, ghastly figure placed a sentinel at the entrance. A graveyard in the distance with 400,000 graves; at the right are 200,000 cripples, and on the left an unaccountable throng of widows and orphans. A remarkable picture dedicated to Abe Lincoln.

No. 2. Judas Iscariot in the act of betraying—a charcoal sketch—dedicated to E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

No. 3. St. Dunstan relating his interview with the devil. A copy—dedicated to Major Gen. B. F. Butler.

No. 4. A group of gamblers quarrelling at all fours. After the manner of Tediors—dedicated to the Republican contractors.

No. 5. Tom Thumb speaking through a trumpet, with the intention to pass himself off for the Belgian Giant—dedicated to several Major Generals.

No. 6. [illegible] converting it into money bags—dedicated to Gideon Wells and his brother-in-law Morgan.

No. 7. A rope dancer balancing an empty pitcher on his chin—dedicated to Wm. H. Seward.

No. 8. A man crushed to death under several tons of green paper, which fell from a scaffolding over his head. A frightful picture—dedicated to S. P. Chase.

No. 9. A white man embracing a negro wench. An immodest picture—dedicated to Charles Sumner.

No. 10. Forty thieves breaking into a Government Treasury—dedicated to the friends of the administration.

No. 11. A crowd of negroes stripping the shirt off a white man, and leaving him naked—dedicated to the last Congress.

No. 12. A throng of white men and negroes setting fire to the temple of Liberty.—An immense picture; canvass 40 feet by 42—dedicated to the Republican party.

No. 13. A drunken white man, with his face painted like a negro, holding a banjo in his hand singing, "John Brown's soul is marching on,"—dedicated to John W. Forney.

No. 14. A picture of the infernal regions, with the devil all unchained. Labelled, "The United States in the reign of Lincoln the I."

No. 15. Haman hanging on the gallows which he prepared for Mordecai—dedicated to the *Herald.*

No. 16. "The Union League," being the picture of a mob of white men and negroes trying to split a rail labelled; "The Union."

No. 17 Diplomatic dinner at the White House. His Black Excellency the Minister from Hayti, seated between Mrs. Lincoln and the charming Miss Chase. The seats of the rest of the diplomatic corps all vacant: John W. Forney standing behind the chair of the Haytien Minister dressed as a waiter. A very spirited painting.

No. 18. Henry Ward Beecher, in the act of praying to the devil to send famine, pestilence and the sword upon a slavery cursed Union.

No. 19. Reverend Drs. Cheever and Tyng at a clandestine interview with Satan, in front of the pulpit in Cheever's church. Satan in the act of delivering an opinion in favor of a superior race of men to spring from an amalgamation of whites and blacks—Cheever and Tyng appear delighted. A fine painting, and an excellent likeness of the three worthy friends.

No. 20. A copperhead chasing a huge black snake, which is running away with affrighted velocity.

Those paintings will form one of the most remarkable picture galleries in the country, not only on account of their great merit as works of art, but as well for their historical and loyal interest. It is hinted that the next Congress will purchase the whole Gallery, and make a permanent attraction to draw literary men and artists from all parts of the world to Washington—*Old Guard.*

☞The N. Y. *World* recently published brief extracts from the writings of Washington and Madison, in such a manner as not to indicate the authers. One of the Abolition papers of that city referred to the extracts and termed them "Copperhead hisses" of the *World.* The *World* then goes back on Mr. Abolition editor and congratulates him on the compliments paid to the patriotism of Washington and Madison.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : SEPTEMBER 18, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FO GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

STATE SENATOR,
WILLIAM J. BAER,
OF SOMERSET.

REPRESENTATIVE,
BENJ. F. MEYERS,
BEDFORD BOROUGH.

COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty.

AUDITOR,
DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry.

POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp.

CORONER,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

Election, Tuesday, October 13.

Democratic Meetings.

Meetings of the Democracy and all others who are willing to unite with them for the purpose of maintaining the Constitution as it is and restoring the Union as it was, will be held at the following places and times:

FAIRPLAY, Broad Top township, Friday Sept. 18th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

STONERSTOWN, Liberty tp., Friday Sept. 18th in the evening.

CHENEYSVILLE. Southampton township, Saturday Sept. 19th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

RAINSBURG, Monday evening, Sept. 21st.

CENTREVILLE, Tuesday, September 22d, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

NEW BRIDGPORT, Thursday, Sept. 24th at 2 o'clock, P. M.

PALO ALTO, Thursday evening Sept. 24th.

KEYSER'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Harrison township Friday Sept. 25th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

HAMILTON STATION, Hopewell tp., Friday, Sept. 25th, in the evening.

WATER STREET, Saturday, Sept. 26th, at 2 o'clock, P. *M.*

FLETCHER'S STORE, Monroe tp., Monday, Sept. 28th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SLEEK'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, near New Paris, Tuesday, Sept. 29th. at 2 o'clock, P. M.

St. CLAIRSVILLE, Tuesday, Sept. 29th, in the evening.

D. A. T. BLACK'S, E. Providence tp., Wednesday, Sept. 30th, at 2 oclock, P. *M.*

BLOODY RUN, Wednesday, evening, Sept. 30th.

BUENA VISTA, Thursday evening, Oct. 1st.

PLEASANTVILLE, Friday, Oct. 2d, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WEYANT'S, Union tp., Friday evening, Oct. 2d.

SCHELLSBURG, Saturday, October 3d, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

WOODBERRY, Monday, Oct. 5th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

FLITCHVILLE, Monday evening, Oct. 5th.

HARTLEY'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Snake Spring tp., Tuesday evening. Oct. 6th.

DEFIBAUGH'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Cumberland Valley tp., Tuesday evening, Oct. 6th.

HANEY'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, Cumberland Valley township, Wednesday evening, Oct. 7th.

GEORGE W. POWELL'S, in Harrison township Thursday, Oct. 8th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

BOWSER'S MILL, Colerain township, Friday evening, Oct. 9th.

Able speakers will be present at and address these meetings.

☞VALENTINE HAY, Esq., editor of the Somerset *Democrat*, and CHARLES A. GAITHER, late of the Army of the Potomac, will be present at and address a number of these meetings.

If any places have been omitted, where, in the judgment of our friends, meetings should be held, they will be added to the above list, in case the speakers can be supplied and the undersigned is informed in time to give notice.

JOHN P. REED,
Ch'n. Dem. Co. Com.

Maine.

As we predicted in our last, the Democracy are in the "short rows" in this State. The friends of the old Union, have nothing to expect from Abolitionized, witch-burning New England. The traitorous peddlers of wooden nutmegs, wanted to get out of the Union as long ago as 1812, and now that they see a fair chance of keeping it dissolved by prolonging the war, they are trying to make the most of it.—But, let New England do her worst; the people of Pennsylvania and Ohio, on the second Tuesday of October next, will laugh her to scorn and meet her out-cry for Abolition and disunion, with a shout, that will make her very pines tremble, for Democracy and Union.

P. S. Since writing the above, we learn that the issue in Maine was between a regular Democrat and a "War Democrat," the "Republicans" having been afraid to put a candidate of their own in nomination. Coney, the "War Democrat," was elected by about 14,000, the usual Abolition majority.

Still Better.

We said in our last that the Democrats had gained 3,000 in Vermont. It turns out that instead of 3,000, the gain over last year, is upwards of 10,000. The Democratic vote in 1862, was only 3,800. This year it is about 14,000! Good for the Green Mountain Boys!

Mister "B."

To B or not to B, that's the question.—*Shakspeare.*

In last week's Abolition organ there appeared a communication over the signature of "B," dated "Cumberland Valley, Sept. 8th." The writer bases his article upon the presumption that the editorial in the Gazette of August 28th, headed "Little Berks," had special reference to himself. It is a trite saying, that "if the shoe fits a man, let him wear it;" and we presume that Mr. B. acted upon this proverbial injunction, for, although, in the article to which he alludes, we spoke in general terms of *his* apostacy, we did not mention his name or even allude to whom we referred. We only drew his political portrait and we are glad to know that it was drawn with sufficient faithfulness to enable the gentleman to recognize his own likeness.

The renegade B. opens his article with a comparison of his political self to the dead and buried prophet Samuel. He seems to have considered himself a prophet, but alas! of late a dead and buried prophet. We agree with him entirely as to his being defunct, but beg leave to differ from him as to his ever having been a prophet. There is no doubt, whatever, of his political death and though he seems to think himself a second Samuel, we are quite sure that the Witch of Endor herself could not raise him from his chosen tomb in the Abolition graveyard. Nor can Mr. B., after comparing himself to the dead prophet, make us believe that he is living, or even ghost-walking (politically) by such words as these: "The time of *life* has now arrived when aspirations for office and political distinction cease to actuate the mind;" for we well know, that just one year ago, under commission from Gov. Curtin, he held the position of Enrolling officer for Cumberland Valley township, and he must have considered himself politically dead even then, or he would not have accepted that office. It seems, too, that the "time of life," of which he speaks, had not arrived one year ago. It is only within the past twelve months that "aspirations for office and political distinction cease to actuate the mind" of Mr. B.

Our defunct prophet goes out of his way to speak of our advocacy of the claims of Mr. Douglas to the Presidency and also drags into his article a falsehood about Hon. John Cessna's having had an interview with Mr. Lincoln just after the fall of Fort Sumter. Now, we gave Mr. Douglas a cordial, whole-hearted and unwavering support, as Mr. B. himself knows, and as the columns of the Gazette for 1860, will abundantly testify. We clung to the interests of that great statesman until the grave closed over his mortal remains, and we have too great respect for his memory to believe for a moment that, were he alive now, he would endorse the conduct of renegades like Butler, Dickinson, Forney, and such purblind disciples of theirs as Mr. B. For, Mr. Douglas said in his last great speech in the Senate, that "WAR IS DISUNION, CERTAIN and INEVITABLE, FINAL and IRREVOCABLE," whilst, after the war broke out, in alluding to the proposed employment of slaves against their masters, he said, "SAVAGES MUST NOT BE LET LOOSE," and on his his death-bed he charged those at his side to tell his children to "obey the CONSTITUTION and LAWS of the United States." As to Mr. Cessna's alleged interview with the President after the fall of Fort Sumter, and the pledge made by that gentleman that "the people of his district," would "aid in suppressing the rebellion," we have but to say: Mr. Cessna never had any such interview with the President, and, therefore, could not have made any oral pledge of the kind referred to by Mr. B.; but suppose he had given such assurance to the President, has it not been fulfilled? Has not this Congressional district furnished its full quota of soldiers (Bedford county sending 1500, almost one-third of her voting population) to aid Mr. Lincoln in "suppressing the rebellion?" And what is the reward we get for this outburst of patriotism? The object of the war changed from that of the restoration of the Union, to that of the liberation of Southern negroes; the removal of the theatre of military operations from Virginia to our own soil; destruction, desolation and death; such, Mr. B., has been the reward of the people of this Congressional district for their unswerving support of the Administration. But no matter what Mr. Cessna said or did, he has not seen fit to apostatize from the Democratic faith, as you have, Mr. B., but supports the nominations of the Democratic party, as he has always done in the past.

But, Mr. B. says that "the more reading and intelligent portion of 'Little Berks,' would not take what he denominates the "step" from the "Radical Democracy to the Mozart Hall or Wood and Vallandigham clique." Mark the words! "The more reading and intelligent portion of 'Little Berks!'" That is to say, Mr. B. and four or five others of his own way of thinking. This little exclusive coterie, forsooth, monopolize the brains and intelligence of Cumberland Valley! What do you think of it, Democrats of "Little Berks?" What *will* you do, since "the more reading and intelligent" Mr. B. and his friends have left you? Perhaps if you were to stop every Democratic paper and read nothing but the N. Y. *Tribune*, Baltimore *American*, and Philadelphia *Bulletin*, you might worship the everlasting negro as intelligently as does Mr. B. As to "Radical Democracy," every body else but Mr. B. seems to be under the impression that Vallandigham, Wood and Mozart Hall, are the personification of that political doctrine.

In fine, "the more reading and intelligent" Mr. B. resurrects the old story, invented by our Abolition enemies, concerning our having been a Know Nothing and having edited "a Know Nothing Journal in the West." We never edited a Know Nothing paper in the West, and never voted any other than the Democratic ticket; yet, if Mr. B. imagines that his repetition of such stale Abolition lies will help his cause in Cumberland Valley, he is welcome to use them to his heart's content. But, in conclusion, we beg to remind this "disquieted" prophet, this self-anointed second Samuel, this self-vaunted epitome of the wisdom, learning and patriotism of "Little Berks." that it is always best, in any controversy, first to assure yourself that what you are about to say is true, "lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone."

The Voice of a Soldier.

The Abolitionists would like to create the impression that the soldiers sympathize almost wholly with them and that there are few if any Democrats in the army. Now, we have received letter after letter from the Army of the Potomac, from Gen. Gilmore's army and from Gen. Grant's, assuring us of the writers' cordial endorsement of our course and of the certain predominance of the Democratic element among the soldiers. The brave defenders of our country are too intelligent to be humbugged by the cry of "copperhead!" raised by the Abolitionists for the special purpose of injuring the Democratic cause. Nor will those officers who prostitute themselves to the base uses of Abolition Demagogues, for the purpose of getting another bar in their shoulder-straps and a few more green-backs in their wallets, be able to influence them against their better judgment and the instincts of patriotism. As a sample of the letters above refened to, we give the following extract from one received a few days ago, from a soldier of the Army of the Potomac, who has been in service upwards of two years and has seen the war elephant from almost every point of view:

"* * * * * * * I have said nothing of politics, though I did wish to say something concerning that subject, but it would have rendered my letter too lengthly. So I will postpone it till some future time. I wish your Democratic Ticket success, especially some parts of it, viz: yonrself and Mr. Shannon in particular. I wish you both success from the bottom of my heart. I am sory that I cannot vote for you, as I have no opportunity to do so and I wish you to take the intention for the deed, and accept my warmest and most heartfelt wishes for your triumphant election. You deserve it for the course you have steadily pursued and if still in the land of the living, upon hearing of your election, I will throw up my cap and give you a *hurrah* any how!"

"Borough Ticket."

Durborrow has been burrowing again after the "Borough Ticket," as he calls it, until he has succeeded in running the subject into the ground. His burrowing is about "played out." Messrs. Gump and Fluke are democrats—are such from principle, and understand Mr. Wheelbarrow exactly. How would it be if they were candidates? Why, honest and true though they be, none would be better abused than they. Mr. Wheelbarrow, soft soap ... as we do, nor will straws tickle democrats' ears, just now. Try some other dodge. The old outcry about the Borough, will not strengthen your weak ticket one whit. Perhaps, you are after some *independent* candidates yet?

The Enemy at Work!

The Abolitionists are quietly at work, doing every thing in their power to get out their full vote at the coming election. We know of their making arrangements to have cripples who haven't voted for many years, hauled to the polls. They are doing this, not because they have any hope of electing a single man on their ticket, but for the reason that they expect thereby to keep down the Democratic majority. Democrats, let not a single voter remain at home!

The Issue.

Woodward and the Union without an IF

AGAINST

Curtin and a *new Union* IF negro slavery be abolished.

SURGEON DENTIST.—Dr. S. Kimmell, Surgeon Dentist, of Hollidaysburg, will visit the town of Woodberry, this county, regularly every third Monday in each month, remaining four days, for the purpose of practising his profession. His next visit will be on *Monday*, 21st inst. Dr. Kimmell was professionally educated in the Baltimore Dental College and has given his exclusive attention to the practice of Dentistry for the last ten years. We have been acquainted with the Doctor personally, for many years, and must say for him that he is a gentleman in every respect. We doubt not that he will give entire satisfaction to the people of Woodberry, in a professional way, and have no fear that in trusting to his skill any of them will be made "the victims of misplaced confidence."

☞We observe that our friend Ira C. Mitchell, Esq., lately of Wilkesbarre, this State, has become editor and part proprietor of the Iowa City *Democratic Press*. We are sorry to lose Ira, from our State, for he is a good Democrat and a "good fellow" in every particular. Joy be with him.

☞Rev. Mr. Fleming, of Frostburg, Md., recently preached a series of excellent sermons in the Presbyterian Church of this place. His discourses were entirely free from politics and breathed the spirit of a true and zealous minister of the Gospel of Peace.

MR. EDITOR:—

On behalf of the Lutheran Sunday School of Bedford, I desire publicly to acknowledge a present of $50.00 worth of books for the School, made by Mr. Jacob Yeager, one of our teachers. An act of such disinterested benevolence merits the praise of every good man, and no doubt will meet hereafter with a better reward than we can give. "Bread cast upon the waters will return in many days."

O. E. SHANNON, Sup't.

GRAND MASS CONVENTION
OF THE
DEMOCRACY
OF
Bedford & Somerset Counties.

A Mass Convention of the Democrats of the Western end of Bedford and the Eastern part of Somerset county, will be held at

FYAN'S STORE,

in Juniata township, Bedford county, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1st.

The citizens of St. Clair, Napier, Juniata, Harrison and Londonderry townships, and Schellsburg Borough, Bedford county, and Allegheny, Northampton, Shade and neighboring townships, in Somerset county, are invited to attend. Speeches will be made by

Hon. A. H. Coffroth,
Hon. Wm. J. Baer,
and others, of Somerset,
and G. H. SPANG, Esq.,
B. F. MEYERS,
JOHN PALMER, Esq.,
and others from Bedford.

The BERLIN BRASS BAND will be present and enliven the occasion with excellent music. Let every township in the vicinity send a delegation.

"*Rally for Democracy,*
Rally once again,
Gather from the hillside,
And gather from the plain!"

Our Candidate for Senator.

We take great pleasure in copying the following favorable notices of our candidate for State Senator:

"*Wm. J. Baer* is a lawyer of distinguished ability, an excellent public speaker, a sound and fearless Democrat, a man of unimpeachable private character, and possesses great personal popularity. His chances for election in that district, we hope are good, and we most sincerely hope he he may be successful. His election would be an honor to the district and highly beneficial to the State."—*Genius of Liberty.*

The Democratic Conferees of Senatorial District, composed of Bedford, Huntingdon, and Somerset counties, have nominated Wm. J. Baer, Esq., of Somerset. He is a gentleman of decided ability, an excellent lawyer, speaks fluently both in English and German, and will make a thorough canvass of his District. The District is a hard one, but it is believed Mr. Baer's great popularity will carry him through triumphantly.—*Fulton Democrat.*

A GOOD NOMINATION.—Wm. J. Baer, Esq., has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for State Senator in the district composed of the counties of Bedford, Huntingdon and Somerset. This is an excellent nomination. Mr. Baer is a gentleman of brains, nerve, and unsullied integrity, and his election will be an honor to the district and the State.—*Hollidaysburg standard.*

Honor to the noble son of Somerset! A stranger to our people, in two days he has made them his devoted friends, and has won for himself a name here that will add lustre to victory and survive defeat. We but express the universal voice of all who met WILLIAM J. BAER, during his recent visit to this county, when we say that he returns to his home in the bosom of the Alleghenies, with a brilliant record and a rich memory behind him. As an orator, in the highest and truest sense of the word, we believe he has no superior in the State. To a mind vast, clear and logical, he adds a voice deep, full and musical, and a manner so candid, so earnest, so intense, that the bitterest foe MUST LISTEN, if not believe. He addressed two meetings in this county, and his speeches, able, powerful, and convincing, have stirred the hearts of our people to their lowest depths. As a public speaker, he has no equal in the district; but, to be appreciated, he must be heard. But the splendid abilities of our candidate for the Senate, are only a PART OF his recommendation to the people. As a man and a citizen, he stands right at home. Above suspicion and beyond reproach, he commands the sincere respect of all who know him. His private character is spotless, and in the practice of his profession, his word is his bond. Talented, honest and true, he unites every quality that can challenge our esteem, and his defeat by George W. Houscholder, would de a misfortune to the State and a disgrace to the district. It must, and it CAN be prevented.—*Monitor.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

BEDFORD, Sept. 14th, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:

"It is sad to contrast the present with the past." So says a correspondent of the *Inquirer* of last week, signing himself "Visible Democrat." What he signs himself is of very little importance; as the signature of "Visible Democrat" might just as easily be printed as that of Visible Republican: and the fact is that *Republican* is about the only visible thing in the communication. The author of it may be a "Visible Democrat," but "I dont see it."

"I have been a Democrat from my youth up," says he, at the bottom of his communication, in answer to which, I say, so have Simon Cameron, Gov. Tod, of Ohio, and Ben Butler; and so has the—— Devil been just such a Democrat as the writer of the article in question now is.

But I commenced this with a quotation from his article stating that "It is sad to contrast the present with the past," a proposition to which I agree—It *is* sad to contrast the horrors of this bloody war and "Republican" despotism with the peace and prosperity of the country under Democratic rule—it *is* sad to contrast "greenbacks" with gold—it is sad to contrast want and famine with peace and plenty—it *is* sad—most undoubtedly sad, to contrast the free negroes—fattening on government rations which we pay for—with the poor, penniless families of Northen conscripts forced into the army because they haven't got the $300 blood-money; and it is sadder still to contrast the white slaves of Abraham now starving in dungeons and bastiles, with the "free Americans of African descent" now committing outrage on *innocent* white people in the south. Yes, this is *sad*; and I learn that it is becoming somewhat sad for some of our Republican friends to pay the little taxes "lightly laid on" by this Administration—so much so that they have groaned, from the first penny of the Income Tax up to the $300 commutation, and still are groaning for the "good old days of peace and Democratic rule."

But, says this translucent scribbler; "Every man is either a friend to this Government or aiding the insurrection against it." Another assertion which is true but which applies to "*every man*"—I mean every man in the United States. Perhaps, "Visible Democrat" means every man in the universe; in which case I suppose he includes among the loyal, the king of Dahomey and his very free, very enlightened, and very intelligent subjects. But "every man in this country, *is* either a friend to this government or aiding the insurrection against it." Now, let us see what *is* "this goverament." This is a Government based on the principle that all power is inherent in the people, and as it is necessary in every form of government to have some supreme power, our fathers recognizing this principle, gave us the Constitution. The Constitution is the highest law in this land—it is even above the power of the people, to the extent that as long as they pay allegiance to it, they cannot change it except according to its own provisions. The power of the people is only above the Constitution when they assert the right of revolution and are successful. This being the case, all who are citizens are bound by it in all its express provisions.—In the Constitution all the duties of the several branches—Legislative, Executive and Judicial—are defined and limited. The President is not over and above the Constitution, by virtue of his office as commander in chief of the Army and Navy, any more than the puniest private in either of them. Has he not SWORN to "*preserve, protect* and defend the Constitution? This OATH does not mean that he shall preserve the powers of the Executive branch and destroy the rest; but it means the Constitution with *all its provisions.* The President, though he is commander in chief, is not the supreme power. His duties are only executive and are limited by the Constitution; his powers are not supreme but limited. Then, to whom do we owe our allegiance, to the President, or to the Constitution? Certainly not to the mere administration of the Executive Department, but to the Constitution which is the whole Government. And, hence, to preserve this government, we must preserve the Constitution. Now, to use the language of "Visible Democrat," "Every man is either a friend to this Government or aiding the insurrection against it;" and the men who are for the Constitution are for the government, whilst those who, in any manner, violate its provisions, are "aiding the insurrection *against* it." And how does this "*Visible Democrat*" support the Constitution or the Government? I have no doubt he will say that he is *loyal*—yes, he is doubtless loyal to Abr'm Lincoln. He may also be "Visible" here, where he is really opposing the government, because he is opposing the Constitution, but he is *Invisible* in the army, like his other *loyal* friends. But, he informs the Editor of that intensely *loyal* sheet the Inquirer, that he "*shall* hear from him again." I suppose when he carries out this fearful threat, he will let us know it.—Yours, &c.

CONSCRIPT.

NEAR GERMANTOWN, Va., Saturday, Aug, 29, '63.

FRIEND MEYERS:

To prevent ennui and while away a portion of this long and hot afternoon, permit me to trouble you with a few stray lines. We see that newspapers generally have no deficiency in army correspondents, and that you are frequently regaled with long accounts of hard fought battles, incidents of the camp and the march, dissertations on politics, and even the soldiers rations are not forgotten, but should they fall short of the quantity prescribed by the regulations, or a little nonsense or fun occur, it is heralded by some one to their friends, through the newspapers of the North. Since so many resort to this method, I suppose it must be a fine mode to "kill time" when it hangs heavily on one's hands, at least, to-day, I feel disposed to try how the plan operates, and learn whether everything is always lovely "when the goose hangs high." Since the coming of the summer, we have visited our native State, and witnessed what many did not expect to behold during this war, a battle field in Pennsylvania. The battle of Gettysburg will long be remembered by the citizens of the Keystone State. Many a bright eyed youth, murmuring the name of mother, as well as gray-haired veteran, died there to repel the invader from our soil, and many a loved one from some distant home lay cold and dead ere our starry banner floated in triumph o'er that bloody field. Of Lee's defeat and retreat across the Potomac, you have had many accounts. After treading the soil of Pennsylvania and her loyal sister State, "My Maryland," for more than a month, we learned that our leave of absence had suddenly expired, and were transported once more to the Old Dominion. Following in the footsteps of our kind friends, Mr. Lee and his chivalrous followers, occasionally treading their heels, the army halted beneath the shade of the numerous forests along the Rappahannock, for the purpose, among others, of giving all a rest, which most of us have enjoyed to our hearts' content, or as well as the oppressive heat and the unprincipled flies and other insects would allow us. Near or about one month has past away since our halt, and we still find ourselves here, enjoying the shade and expecting, as we have, all the while, marching orders. Of course it is an impossibility to say when the army will resume active operations. Yesterday a small detachment of that part of this Regiment now here, was detailed to escort about 150 substitutes and conscripts, from Gen. Meade's Headquarters, a distance of six or seven miles, to the Fifth Army Corps, for which they were intended. If they were a fair specimen of all the substitutes sent from the north, I never wish to have very extensive dealings with any of them, for a more graceless batch of scamps it has never been my fortune to witness. Of course there were exceptions among them. One of their number, an old son of the Emerald Isle, after being relieved of his knapsack, canteen, &c., by his comrades, allowed that "the army were all thieves and faith I'll soon be getting out of it again." When conscripts or substitutes arrive here, they are still kept under a guard, and escorted by cavalry to their different destinations. Some are to be pitied while others are undeserving of sympathy. Their situation is often, and very wrongly, made a subject of ridicule and mirth, and upon parting with their volunteer escort on the Rail Road, I have heard them give the escort the pleasing salutation of "Go to hell," &c. It creates an unfriendly feeling between the drafted soldiers and the volunteers, and he that can make the miseries of his fellow creatures a subject for mirth or ridicule, is undeserving of the name of human being. Heaven preserve me from ever being a conscript, for it is far better, I believe, to bear the proud title of a free volunteer. I do not believe in drafting. It might be advisable, should one fail in procuring a wife, to resort to drafting or conscripting one, and even then it would be objectionable, for probably the girls would dislike the proceeding, and the broomstick would likely be the reward of those who would try the experiment. Yesterday afternoon, before returning to camp, I witnessed the execution of the five substitute deserters, of the Fifth Corps. Two of them were Protestants, two Catholics, and one a Hebrew. A clergyman, a priest and a Rabbi administered to them the last consolations of religion. The troops were drawn up in a semi-circular position, in close column, and partially surmounting the place of execution. The prisoners with their hands pinioned behind them, were seated upon their respective coffins, their graves in their rear. The clergy having performed their duties, and a few words of command being given, fifty muskets were discharged, and five spirits sent to eternity. 'Twas an unusual occurrence. The Catholic, the Protestant, and the Hebrew stood side by side, performing religious services over the graves of the departed. For those unaccustomed to scenes of blood and death, and who have never witnessed a military execution, it is a novel and interesting scene. Though attended with all the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war," the mournful notes of the band, the wailing fife and muffled drum, and the trembling forms of the condemned, following their respective coffins, tell you of the sad scene to be enacted there.—'Tis death encased in a golden form. Perhaps the grand and imposing display sweetens the pangs that rack the prisoner's breast ere he dies.

This has become a barren and desolate portion of Virginia, being trodden heretofore by both armies. A few citizens still remain here, but whether they subsist on fence-rails or grass is a problem which as yet we have failed to solve. Guerrillas in this country are no rarity, and to hear of Moseby kicking up the devil among the sutlers, or relieving a funeral train of their extra horses, within a few miles of Alexandria is no surprising occurrence. These bushwhacking soldiers infest the forests in the rear of and around the army, and we often hear of a cavalryman being robbed of his horse and equipments and then shot, or of an infantryman having his throat cut.

The draft has no doubt come off for Bedford Borough, and the fortunate ones are known. I am sorry for them, but it is unnecessary to "cry over spilt milk," and I suppose the cheapest way is to grin and bear. The women will have to walk the wire next, perhaps, and likely they had better commence voting against conscription laws or get their husbands and sweethearts to do so. The Head Quarters of Gen. Meade are still at Germantown. Wishing all well and the war ended, permit me to remain,

Yours, &c.,
BEDFORD.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

An Attack on Fort Sumter Repulsed.

Our Loss 120 Killed, Drowned and Missing.

EXPLOSION OF ONE OF THE MAGAZINES IN FORT MOULTRIE.

Half the Town of Moultrieville Destroyed by Shell from the Ironsides.

CAPTURE OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.

The steamship Arago, Capt. Gardener, arrived from Port Royal, bringing dates from the bar down to the evening of the 9th.

Everything was quiet at Morris Island. The Ironsides and other Monitors were still engaged shelling Moultrie.

Fort Sumter had not yet surrendered.

The Union forces were engaged erecting works from which to shell the city.

Everything is progressing favorably.

The Union troops met with no loss at the evacuation of Morris Island.

No direct attack had been made on the city when the Arago sailed.

The Arago brings 82 first and 125 second-class passengers, and the usual mails.

When the Arago landed off Charleston Bar the attack was progressing. There were, however, but few guns being fired on either side. The partial cessation of the fire by our forces, was owing to the fact that Gen. Gillmore was using vigorously all the advantages which the recent posession of Morris Island placed at his disposal. The heavy siege guns were being removed and mounted at points one mile nearer the city of Charleston. When these guns are ready for action, the city will be again shelled.

The distance at which these guns were previously discharged from elevations on the city, rendered the fire, by straining the metal, too dangerous for repetition.

On Monday last a detachment of rebel troops and guns were seen to land at Fort Sumter, and it was evident that an attempt would be made to place the works again in efficient condition. It was then determined to make an attempt to land at Sumter by night, and thus capture it. At dark the following evening a force of several hundred men proceeded in large boats, with muffled oars, and succeeded in landing on the debris of the fort. They were preparing to move to the interior of the works, when, by order of the commanber, they commenced to fire, which, with the charge of a siege gun, awakened the rebel garrison. At once they flew to arms, and attacked our forces from the parapets. A desperate struggle followed, but the result was the repulse of our forces, with the loss of 120 killed, drowned and missing.

—DIED—

BLACKBURN.—At her residence in Napier township, on the 11th ult., Orpah Blackburn, aged 57 years, 2 months and 11 days.

RUSSELL.—On Friday, the 11th inst., MRS. REBECKA, wife of the Hon. James M, Russell, of Bedford, in the 78th year of her age.

Mrs. Russell was one of the oldest residents of Bedford. Her life was identified with much of its history. She was extensively and favorably known. For many years she had been a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. After a protracted illness she fell asleep in Jesus, and on the afternoon of the Sabbath she was carried to the place of burial, there to rest in hope until the Lord shall come. "If we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus, will God bring with him."

WHYSONG.—Sept 9th, in Union Township, Mrs. Elizabeth Whysong aged 68 years and 29 days.

MOCK.—Sept. 10th, Richard A. Mock, son of Tobias and Rachel Mock, aged 2 years, 4 months and 23 days.

KREMER.—Sept. 12th, at the Pattonsville Parsonage, Mary Margaret, only child of Rev. A. R. and A. M. Kremer, aged 11 months and 18 days.

BOWSER.—In Friend's Cove, on the morning of the 8th inst., Anna Margaret, relict of John Bowser, dec'd, aged 73 years, 1 month and 21 days.

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.
Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.
Bedford, September 11, 1863.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing on the premises of the subscriber by hunting or otherwise, as I will enforce the law against all persons so offending.

SIMON BRUMBAUGH.
Middle Woodberry, Sept. 18, 1863—3ts.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Peter H. Studebaker, late of Napier township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted are notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS P. STUDEBAKER,
September 11, 1863—6ts Ex'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Isaac Cuppet, late of St. Clair township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier township; all persons indebted are therefore notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM W. CUPPET.
August 21, 1863—6ts Ex'r.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, would respectfully call the attention of Business men and the Traveling community to the superior accommodation and comfort of their establishment.

KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.
August 21, 1863—3m.

And Still They Come.

MORE NEW GOODS, Just received at

Sept. 18. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Adam Weaverling, one of the sons and heirs at law of Jacob Weaverling, late of West Providence township, Bedford county, dec'd, presented a petition setting forth that the said Jacob Weaverling lately died intestate, leaving a widow, named Elizabeth, whose right of dower has been relinquished, and interest in the estate of said deceased fixed by marriage contract and agreement, a copy of which is hereto annexed, and eight children, viz: Elizabeth, intermarried with James McDaniel, the said Elizabeth and her husband both deceased, leaving surviving them Millie, intermarried with James O'Neal, Barclay McDaniel, residing in Illinois city, Illinois, Susan, intermarried with Ephraim Imler, Daniel McDaniel and Eliza, intermarried with Samuel Bender, (she now deceased,) leaving surviving her, her aforesaid husband and two children, Mary and —— Bender, both minor children under the age of 21 years; Henry Weaverling, deceased, leaving surviving him a widow, Mary, and ten children, viz: Eve, intermarried with William Brallier, Jacob J. Weaverling, Maria, intermarried with Jacob Cogan, David (now in the 11th reg't P. V.,) Mary, intermarried with —— Burket, James Weaverling, Susan, Millie, William and Henry, the last four named of whom are minors under the age of 21 years, John Weaverling, residing in the state of Illinois, Mary, intermarried with Michael Sullivan, residing in Belmont, Belmont county, Ohio, James Weaverling, Illinois city, Rock Island county, Illinois, Adam, your petitioner, Daniel, residing at Illinois city, Rock Island county, Illinois, and Susan, intermarried with William A. Duffield, residing at the same place.

That the said decedent, Jacob Weaverling, died seized in fee of and in two certain plantations or tracts of land more fully described as following, to wit: The one composed of several tracts and part of tracts known as the "Mansion Property," adjoining lands of Jesse Grove's heirs on the North, Daniel Buck and Peter Weaverling's heirs on the south, Daniel Sams and William Whetstone on the east, and Abraham Morgart and Jackson Morgart on the west, containing in the aggregate about 350 acres more or less, the other thereof known as the "Hugh Gailim tract," adjoining land of Peter Weaverling's heirs on the west, Daniel Sams on the east, lands of Adam Weavering, (petitioner) on the south and the Mansion place above described on the north, containing about 100 acres more or less.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Mohday, the 12th day of October, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
Bedford, September 18, 1863.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas Samuel McMullen, one of the sons and heirs at law of Samuel McMullen, late of North Woodberry township, in the county of Bedford, (now Blair county) presented a petition setting forth that the said Samuel McMullen lately died intestate, leaving a widow, since deceased, and issue as follows: Mary, intermarried with Harry Gates, now deceased, leaving a daughter, Sarah, intermarried with John E. Satterfield, residing in the county of Bedford, William McMullen residing in Clarion co., Pa., Elizabeth, intermarried with Johnson McClelland, since deceased, leaving children whose names and residence are unknown to petitioner, but who are believed to reside in Carroll county, in the state of Indiana, Susan and Sarah both since dead, without lawful issue. Catharine, intermarried with William McKiernan, since dead, leaving two sons, Gerald McKiernan and William Lapier McKiernan, both residing in Douglas county in the state of Kansas, Samuel, your petitioner, Nancy Jane Tussey, the widow of her late husband, James Tussey, also residing in Douglas county, in the state of Kansas, and that said intestate died seized in his demesne as of fee, of and in two certain lots of ground situate in the town of Woodberry, on the east side of Main street, being lots Nos. 21 and 22, in the general plan of said town, adjoining the Lutheran parsonage on the North, and lots of George R. Barndollar, on the south, said lots being each sixty-six feet front and running back one hundred and ninety-eight feet to an alley.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Monday, the 19th day of October, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, *Sheriff*,
September 18, 1863.

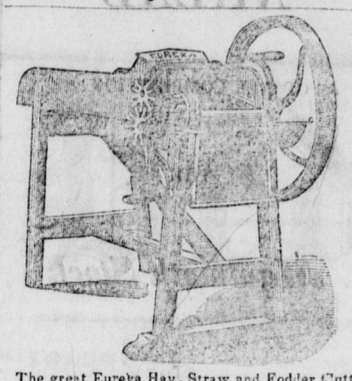
NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Jacob Shroyer, son and heir at law of Philip Shroyer, late of Londonderry township, Bedford county, dec'd, presented a petition setting forth that the said Philip Shroyer lately died intestate, leaving a widow, Mary Shroyer, since dead, and issue twelve children, viz: William Shroyer, living in Allegheny county, Md., John Shroyer, living in Somerset county, Pa., Jennie, wife of Philip Klitz, living in Bedford county, Polly Gommell, wife of Peter Gommell, living in Somerset county, Pa., Elizabeth, widow of William Spealman, living in Somerset county, Pa., Rachel Castner, wife of John Castner, living in Bedford county, Sarah Klitz, wife of Samuel Klitz, living in Bedford county, Jacob Shroyer, your petitioner, Philip Shroyer, living in Henry county, Iowa, Daniel Shroyer, living in Bedford county, Adam Shroyer, living in Bedford county, Susan, wife of Jrcob Willison, living in Bedford county: and that the said Philip Shroyer died seized in his demesne of a certain tract of land, adjoining lands of Gideon Shafer, Samuel Burkhart and Wells.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Thursday, the 22d day of October, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
September 18, 1863.

Hartley's Column.



The great Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter and Crusher, can now be obtained from Wm. Hartley, agent for Bedford and adjoining counties. This cutter now stands UNEQUALLED. Three sizes are made, and the largest size will cut and crush as fast as three men can feed it. Hay is scarce and will be high in price. Sensible farmers will save their hay and feed cut corn fodder to both horses and cattle. Try one of these cutters, faimers, and you will not regret it. All machines warranted.

Hartley is also agent for the celebrated

"Key-Stone Cider-Mill."

Which is the BEST AND EASIEST RUNNING MILL now made.

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

O F

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of hisimmense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON

COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN

GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings

of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths,

Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades,

Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to qualityt of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1862.

STRAY HORSE,

Found trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, living in Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, Pa. aBrown Horse, supposed to be about 8 years old. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away.

HENRY FEIGHT.
Sept. 7th 1863

GENERAL ELECTION
PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, J. J. CESSNA, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the second Tuesday (13th) October, 1863, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top Township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of the Borough of Bloody Run to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at School house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School house, in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School house near the house of John Dasher, in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the School house in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg Borough to meet at the brick School house in said township.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at School house No. 4, near David Sparks, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon D. Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the School house near Mowry's mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill, in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry, at which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON for the office of State Senator, for three years.
ONE PERSON for Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, for Bedford county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner, for said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permittad to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof: or second if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet."

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and the eighty-sixth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
September 4, 1863. *Sheriff.*

EXCELSIOR

WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

D. BORDER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has greatly enlarged his stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

and that he is now prepared to sell, on the most reasonable terms, the finest and best goods in his line ever brought to Bedford. His stock consists in part of WATCHES of all styles and qualities,

Watch Chains, Finger Rings, Jewelry

of every description,

Lockets, Thimbles, Gold Pens,

and also a great variety of

SPECTACLES.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock and judge for themselves.

☞Watches repaired (warranted) on the shortest notice.

D. BORDER.
Bedford, August 28, 1863—3m

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins,

Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,

And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

JONES, WARNER & CO

Successor to Fithian, Jones & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 240 MARKET STREET

Five doors below Third, south side,

GIDEON I. JONES, RICHARD C. WARNER, DAVID C. GOLDEN. } Philadelphia

We cordially invite the attention of the merchants of Bedford county to our large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

March 6, 1863—6m.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

WANTED.

5,000 Pounds of Wool,

at J. M. Shoemaker's store, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.
Bedford, May 29—2m.

GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 29, 1863.

TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S OLD STORE. May 29.

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS,

The largest and best Outline Maps ever published

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &c.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.

March 6, 1863.

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

Lower & Rank,

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGARS, WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, West Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.

March 6, 1863.—1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

WM. S. BOYD. JOHN L. HOUGH. W. S. BOYD, JR.

BOYD & HOUGH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 17 SOUTH WATER ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.

HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,

No. 337 Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

J. H. ZIMMERMAN,

WITH

E. A. HENDRY,

SUCCESSOR TO HENDRY AND HARRIS,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES

No. 55 North Third Street.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

GILLETTE & SCOTT,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants

Jayne's Marble Building,

616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*

PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL,

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Marke treet, South side, between 2d and 3d,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 North Third Street,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
March 6,—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,

PHILADELPHIA

March 7, 1863—1y.

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

United States Clothing Emporium.

GEO. W. REED & CO.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

No. 423 Market Street, up stairs,

PHILADELPHIA

N. B.—A full assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Overalls and Gum Clothing, constantly on hand.

March 6, 1863—6m.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head burried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.
Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR?—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effactually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.
Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

—:o:—

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,

[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.
George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.
June 13, 1863—1y.

BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

FROM

NEW YORK

AND

PHILADELPHIA,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE

The attention of the

PUBLIC.

OUR STOCK

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

GOODS:

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

Of every size and description.

Building Material.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND

MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Blacksmith Tools.

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &C

Saddler's Tools and

HARNESS MOUNTING.

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS;

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-

ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON

HAMES, BITTS, AND TOOLS OF

EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB

AND SADDLE TREES.

CUTLERY.

A
FINE
ASSORTMENT
OF CUTLERY, TABLE
AND POCKET KNIVES;
ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS,
CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c.,
SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS;
FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRARS,
PINK LININGS AND BINDINGS;
FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT
TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS,
AND TOOLS OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION, TO-
GETHER WITH
PEGS OF
DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES, &c., &c.

CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.

Coffin Trimmings,

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

Cedar Ware

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

STOVES.

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

"WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,

or which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved pattern.

Tin Ware.

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1862—tf

Great Excitement!

Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *freaks*, Farquhar, by his first arrival of CHEAP GOODS, captured the old *chap*, and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

CHEAP CORNER.

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Delaines, Shalties, Lawns, Lustres,
and Shepherds Plaids,
as low as they were twelve months ago.
Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins,
and all kinds of Mens' Wear,
Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

25 Per Cent. Under Panic Price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

FISH AND SALT.

Shad, Mackerel and Herring, in barrels and half barrels, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

The public are cordially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 1, 1863.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o-o—

REED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST

RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT

DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodtionof Ladies.

Room and Board per day - - -	$2 00
Room and Board per week - - -	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day - - - -	1 00
Meals, each, - - - - - -	50
Meals, per week, alone, - - - -	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

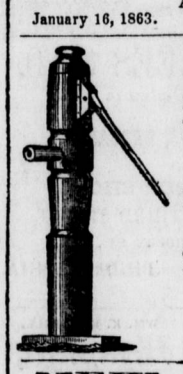
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md., via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewes ville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stock, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

March 20, 1863.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites*," cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,

of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 CENTS each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST e can assure his customers that they need not go lsewhere to find as good an article at the same rice. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R, GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

THE BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warronted if used recording to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. ASK for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

**Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new *FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,* at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.,
and pay especial attention to the sale of
NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS
AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES'
HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE
GOODS, SPOOL THREAD,
LADIES' HEAD DRESSES
AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS,
HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT
FRONTS, &C, &C., ALL OF WHICH
WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

MANHOOD.

How Lost! How Restored!!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Menal and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bouges, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the east possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in splain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

October 17, 1862.

Gen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford January 2, 1863.—6m.

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN. it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure.* No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Ceneral Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

December 5, 1862.—1y

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

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50 SACKS OF GROUND ALUM SALT, Just Received at.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Emanuel Kegg, late of Colerain Tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Borough of Bedford, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MOWER,
Sept. 4, 1863. Executor.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. May 9, 1862.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Having just received another supply, are now enabled to offer their friends and customers, many real bargains. Purchasers will be offered every inducement, and for their inspection we offer the largest and most varied assortment in Bedford county.

May 29, 1863.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S,

August 14 the 1863

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Jonathan Harclerode, late of Colerain township, dec'd; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PHILIP HARCLERODE,
July 31—6ts *Acting Executor.*

MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.

May 22d.—tf.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford Pa,

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the whole of the

CORNELIUS DEVORE REAL ESTATE,

Containing in all 500 acres of

LIMESTONE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. There are about 300 acres of this land cleared and under good fence.—The improvements are

A Large Brick Dwelling House, Large Bank Barn, Threshing Machine Shed, Clover House, Two Graneries, Two Tenant Houses, Two Blacksmith Shops, and other Out Buildings,

One large Orchard of CHOICE FRUIT.

There are TWO SPRINGS, a WELL of never-failing water and a large CISTERN upon the premises.

This property lies in the Wills' Creek Valley, near the terminus of the Connellsville Railroad, twelve miles from Cumberland, Md., and is one of the most desirable properties for investment in the country. It will be sold on terms of one-third on delivery of possession and the balance in two equal annual payments. It is near to the coal mines, making fuel a matter of little moment.

ADDRESS Jacob C. Devore, at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Pa., John C. Vickroy, Cumberland Valley, Bedford county, Pa., or James C. Devore, Cumberland, Md., who are the executors of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

August 7, 1863.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WM. A. POND & CO.,

547 Broadway, New York.

(Late FIRTH, BOND & CO.)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

AND

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,

Publishers and Importers of Sheet Music Musical Works, &c., &c., &c.

Messrs. W. A. POND & Co. can furnish anything in the musical line at the shortest possible notice, and at prices that defy competition.

PIANO-FORTES (New) from $225 to $800.

PIANO-FORTES (Second-hand) from $75 to $300, according to size and style of case.

MELODEONS of all the celebrated makers, at manufacturers' prices.

FLUTES, from one to eight keys, and from 50c to $125 in price.

GERMAN SILVER FIFES, in case, $7.

GUITARS, BANJOS, VIOLINS, VIOLONCELLOS, DRUMS, ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.

A set of our very best VIOLIN STRINGS, 75 cts.; GTITAR STRINGS, $1, BANJO STRINGS, $1; sent by mail postage-paid.

We publish one of the largest and most valuable Catalogues in America, and are daily adding to it. Our facilities for furnishing everything in this particular department are UNLIMITED.

Every piece of Music published in the United States for sale, at wholesale and retail. We have constant exchanges with European publishers, and can therefore supply any foreign music desired.

CATALOGUES SENT GRATIS.

Music sent by mail, Postage-paid, on receipt of the Marked Price.

Dealers, Teachers, and Seminaries, can obtain their supplies of music by mail, at a postage of only Two Cents on each package of four ounces, or less, and four cents for each four ounces, or less, weight of books.

WM. A. POND & CO.,
547 Broadway, New York.

August 14, 1863.

STRAY COW AND CALF.

Came to the premises of subscriber, in Snake Spring township, about the last of July, a red Cow, right ear cropped, having with her a Calf. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

WILLIAM SELLERS.

August 14 the 1863.—3ts

Trustee's Sale of Real Estate.

The undersigned, having been appointed Trustee of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Lytle, by the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia, by virtue and under the authority of an order of the said Court, will offer at public sale, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1863,

at the American House, Hollidaysburg, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described FARM LAND:

The undivided Two-thirds of the Albright Farm, known as the Brallier Tract, situate in Juniata township, Blair county, Pa., bounded on the North by surveys formerly owned by John S. Kryon; on the West by lands of James McConnell and others, on the South by land devised to the Trustees of Martha K. Duncan by Dr. Shoenberger, and on the East by land of James Malone, formerly land of Roudebush's heirs, containing 330 acres, more or less.

Also—A Tract of Mountain Land,

situate in Morrison's Cove, Bedford county, and State aforesaid, known as the Snyder and Brumbaugh tract, and being on the mountain adjoining the Stone House Loy Farm, containing about 190 acres.

Also—A Tract of Land,

situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, State aforesaid, surveyed on a warrant, Wm. Smith, D. D., containing 440 acres, now, or formerly, adjoining lands of Dr. Storm McMurray and others.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

For further particulars inquire of E. F. Lytle, Martinsburg, Pa.

CHARLES MACALESTER,
August 21, 1863. Trustee.